

SYSTEMATIC DESIGN OF BIOLOGICALLY INSPIRED ENGINEERING SOLUTIONS

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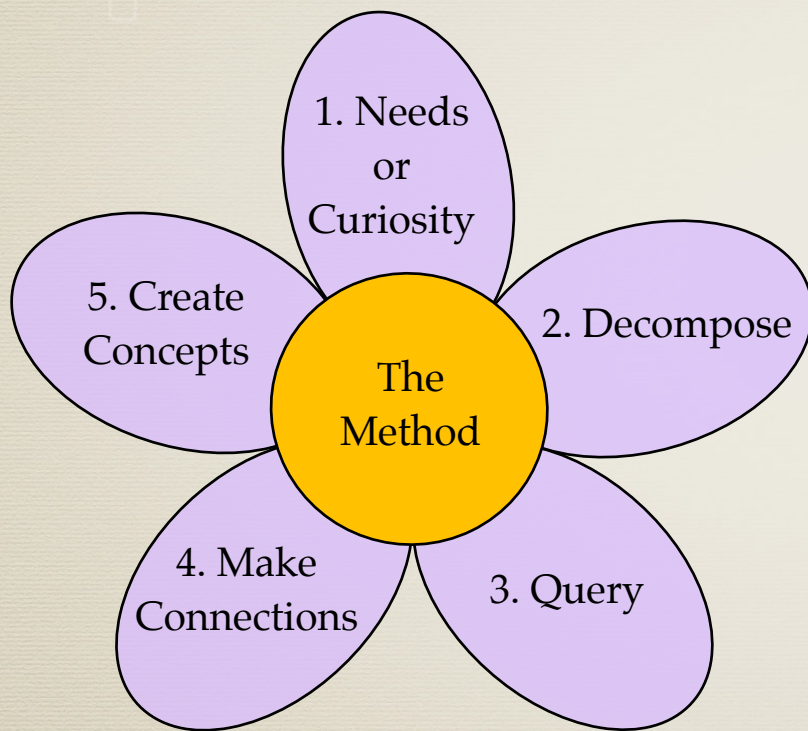
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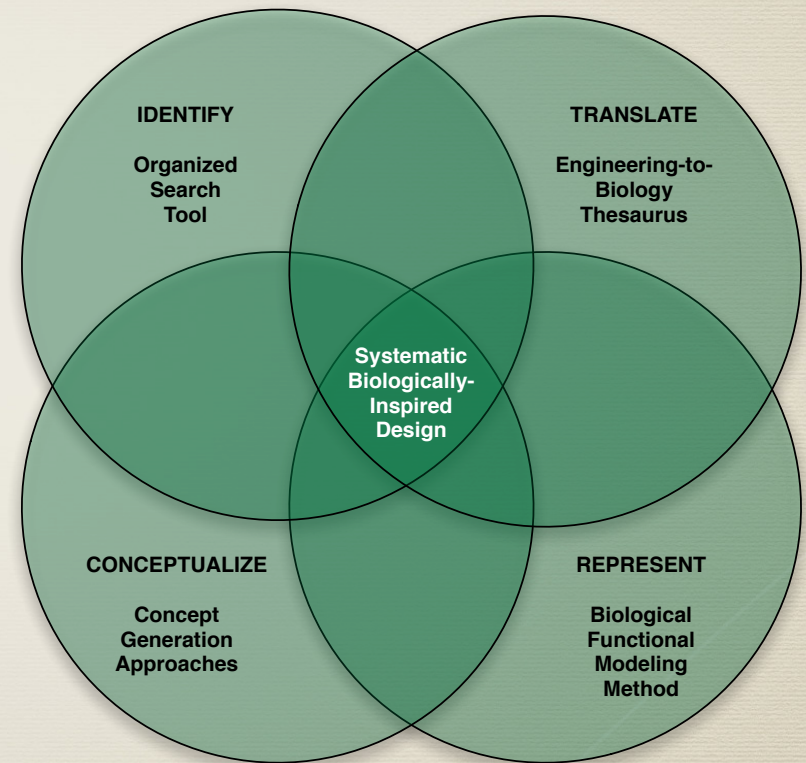
October 4, 2017



The combination of a methodology and supporting design tool framework facilitate systematic design.



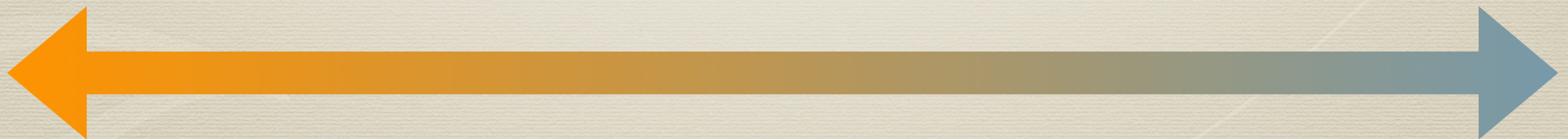
Methodology



Design Tool Framework

The spectrum of inspiration approaches eludes to the struggle of how to navigate the vast amount of biological information.

Chance
Observation

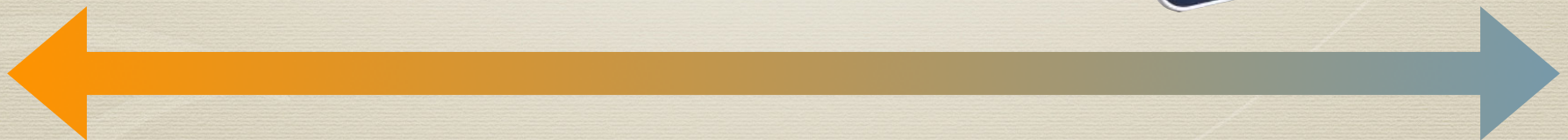


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Chance Observation

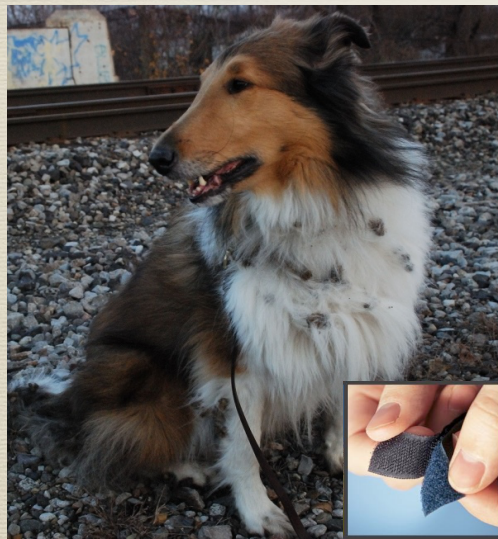


Dedicated Research

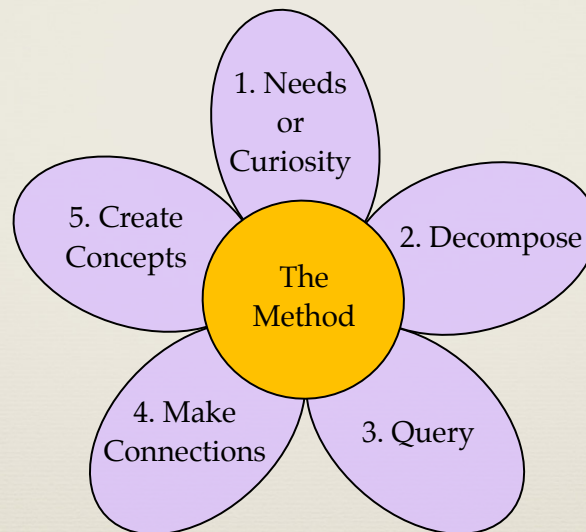


This work aims to remove the element of chance and reduce the amount of time and effort required to developing solutions.

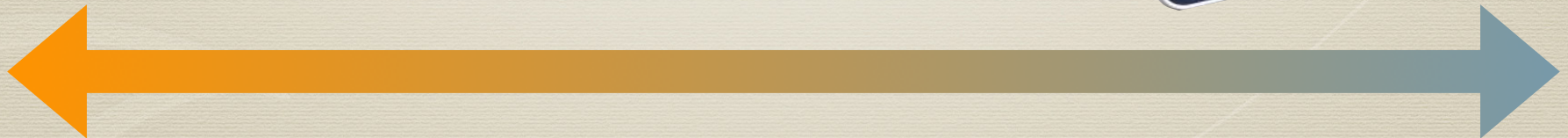
Chance
Observation



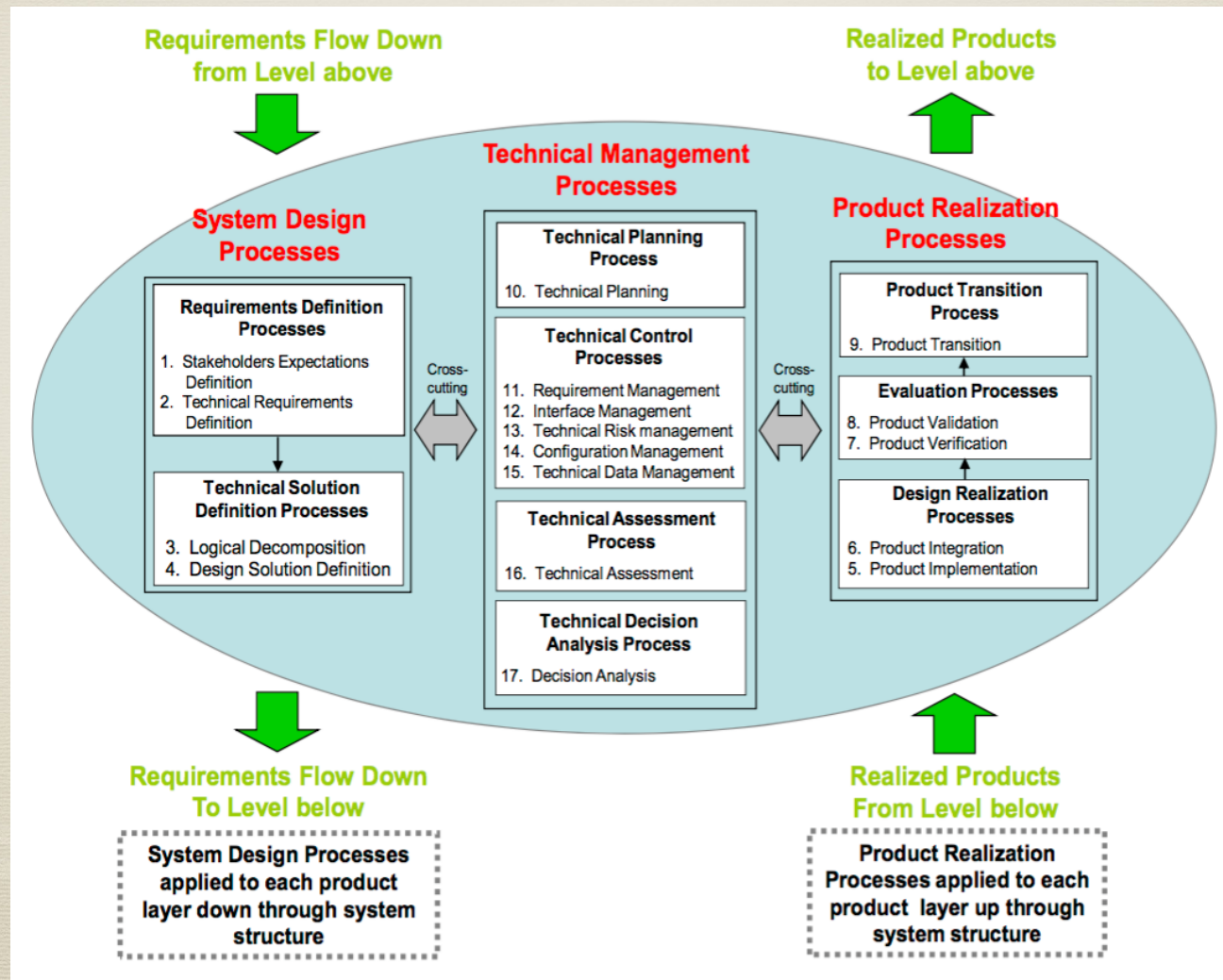
Systematic
Exploration



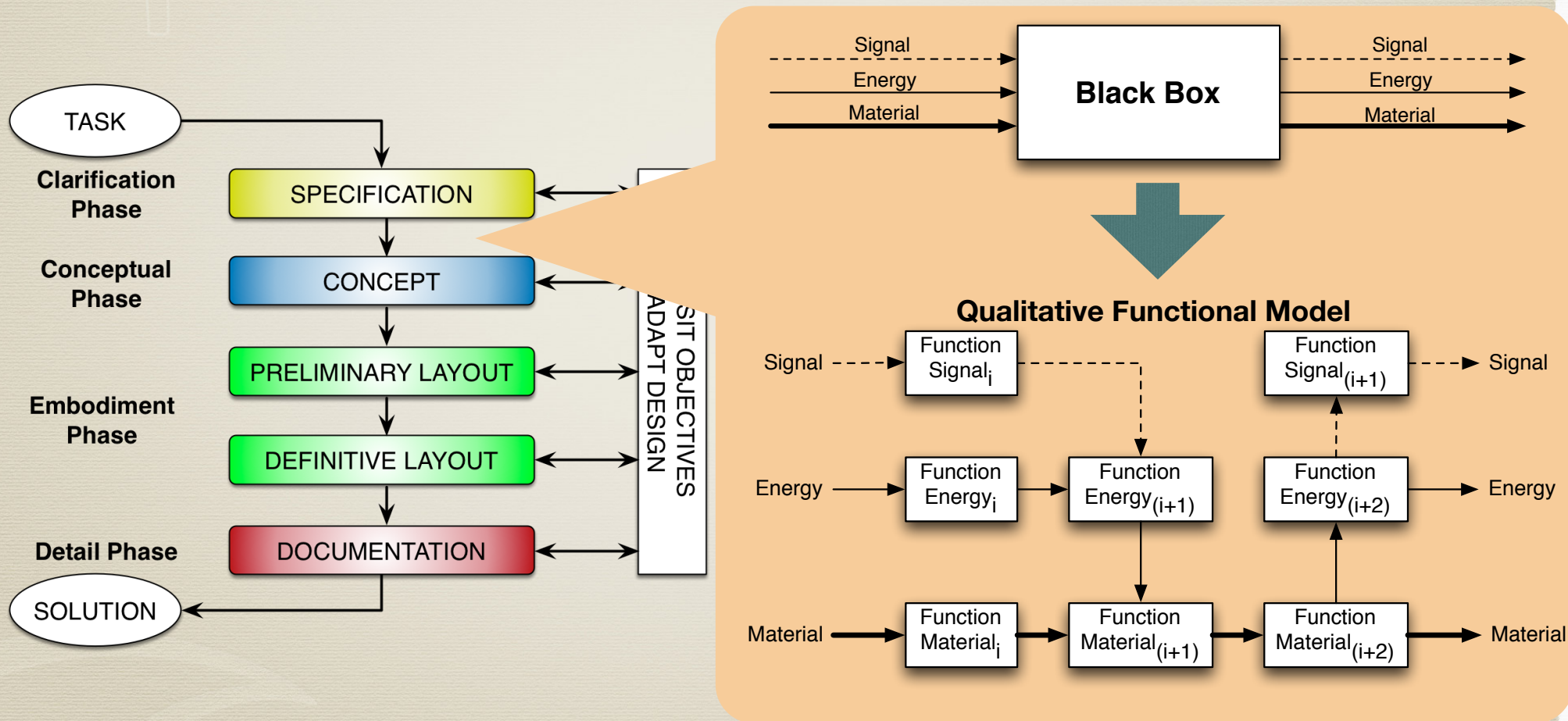
Dedicated
Research



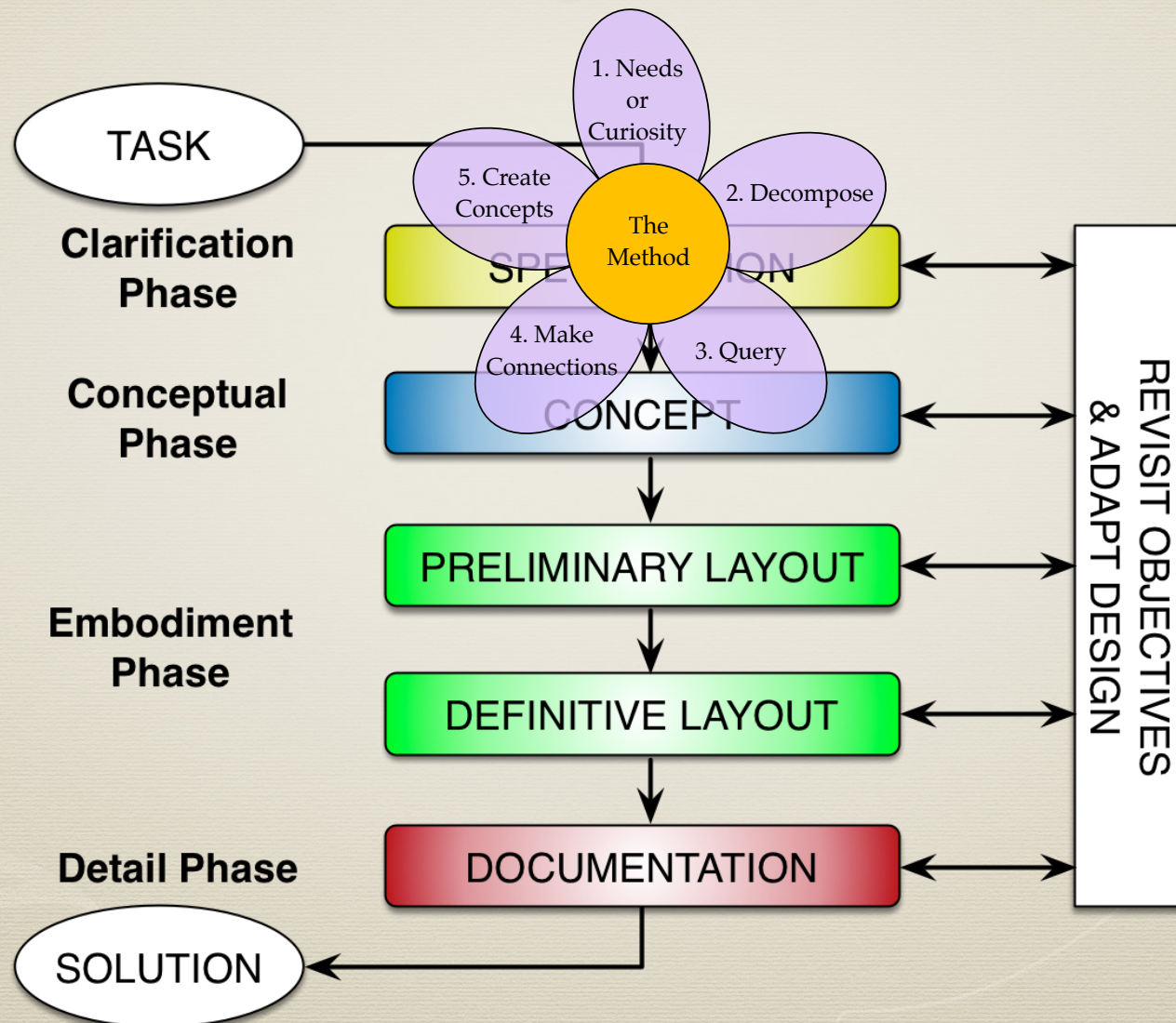
Systematic procedures help to render designing comprehensible by providing a prescriptive process.



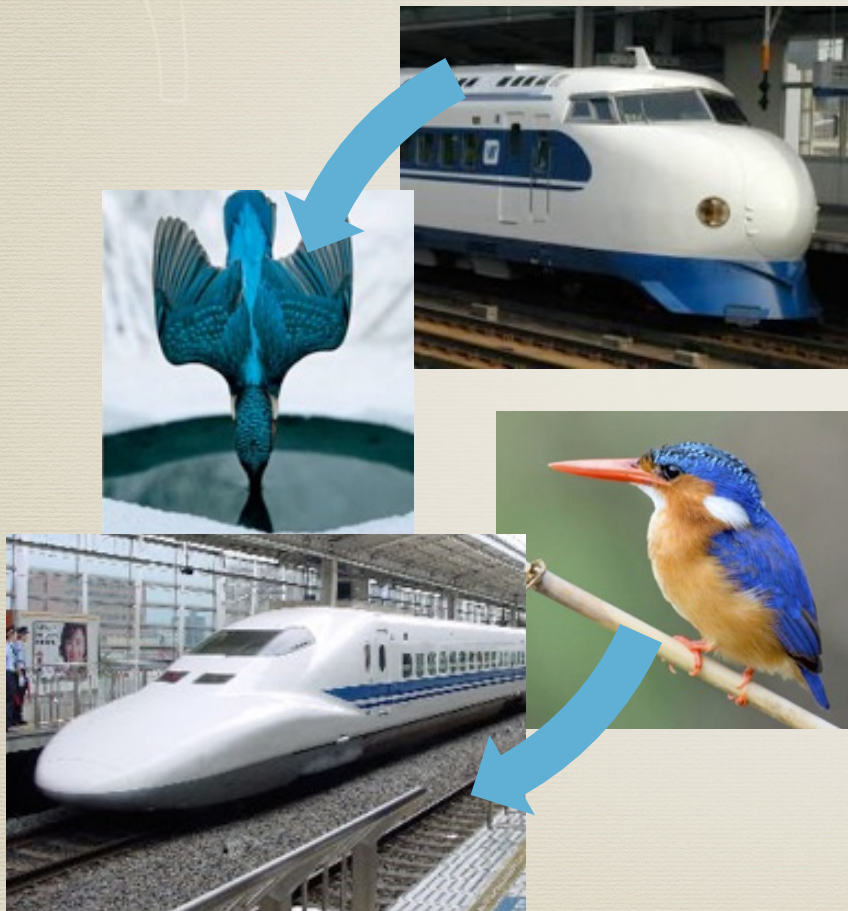
Function-based design requires defining or conceptualizing an artifact, product, or system in terms of function.



The methodology and framework assist with early design phases with the expectation that traditional design tasks will follow.



The methodology and framework support two major paths to biologically inspired solutions.

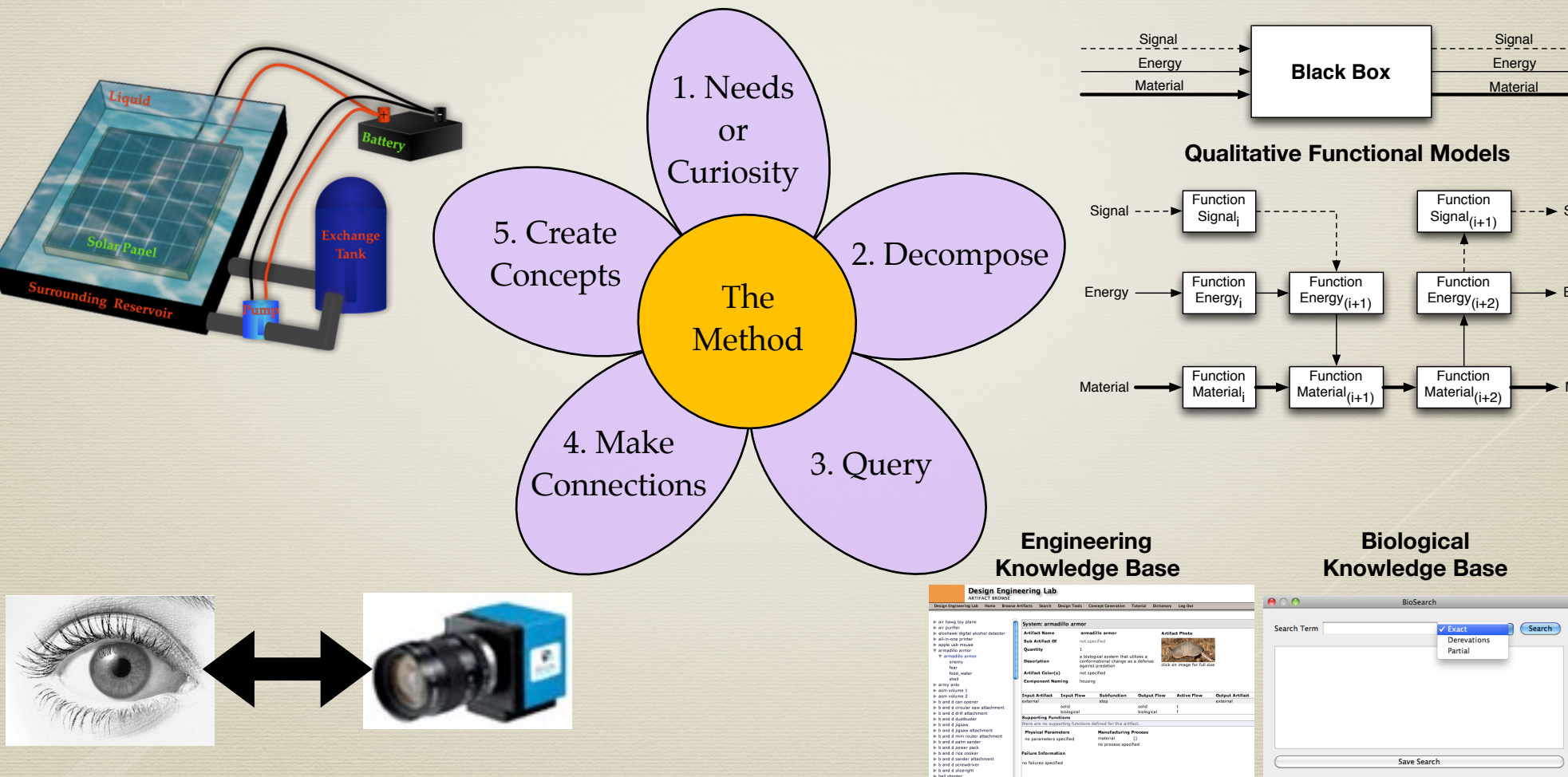


Problem-Driven
(needs)

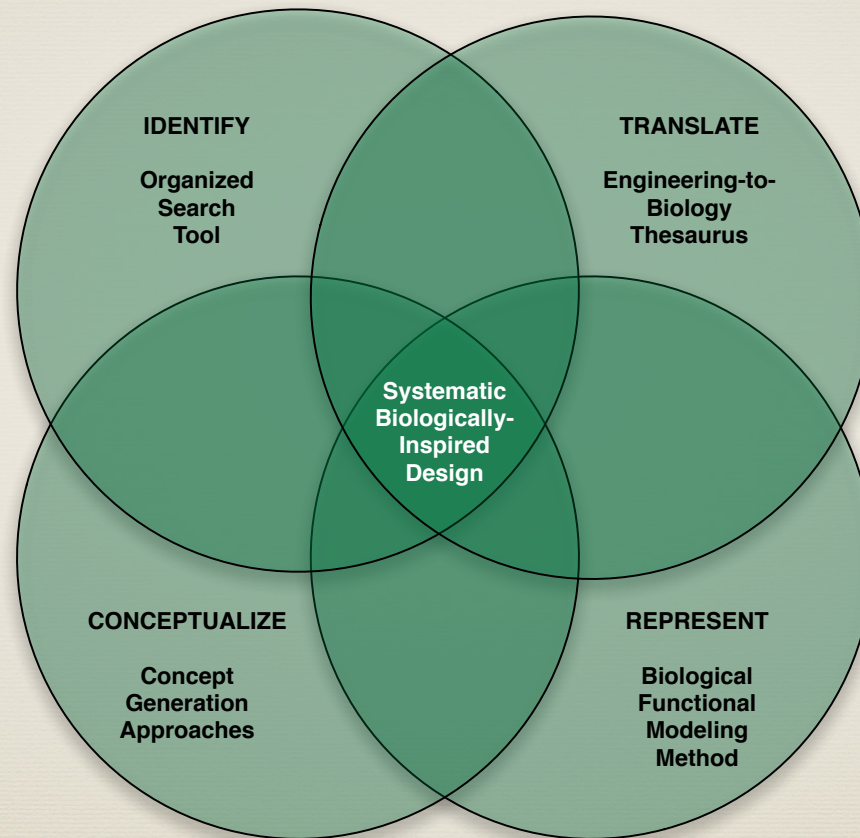


Biology-Driven
(curiosity)

As a function-based design methodology, functional abstractions are recognized as a way to connect biology and engineering.

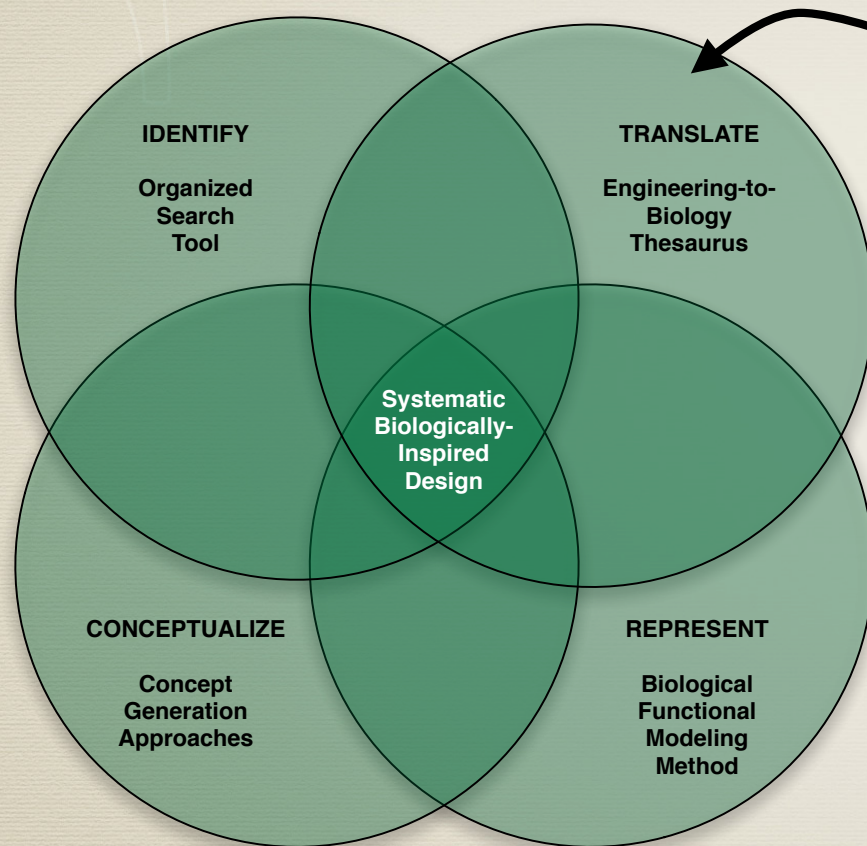


This framework allows a designer to *identify*, *translate* and *represent* biological information in an engineering context.

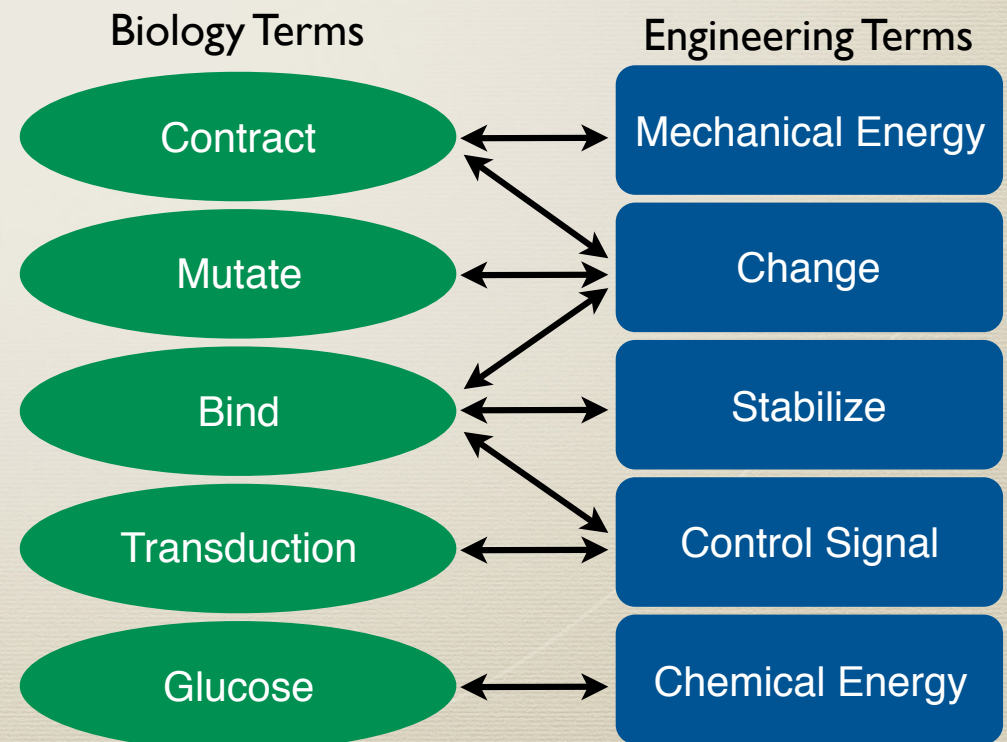


So that it can be used for inspiration and *conceptualization* of engineering solutions.

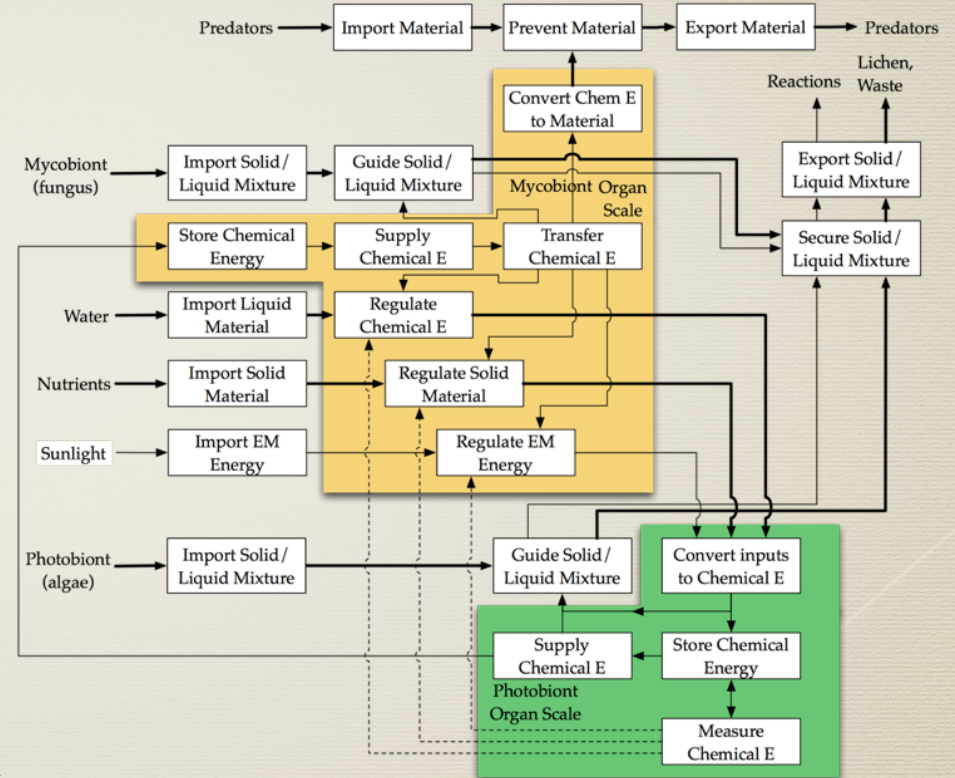
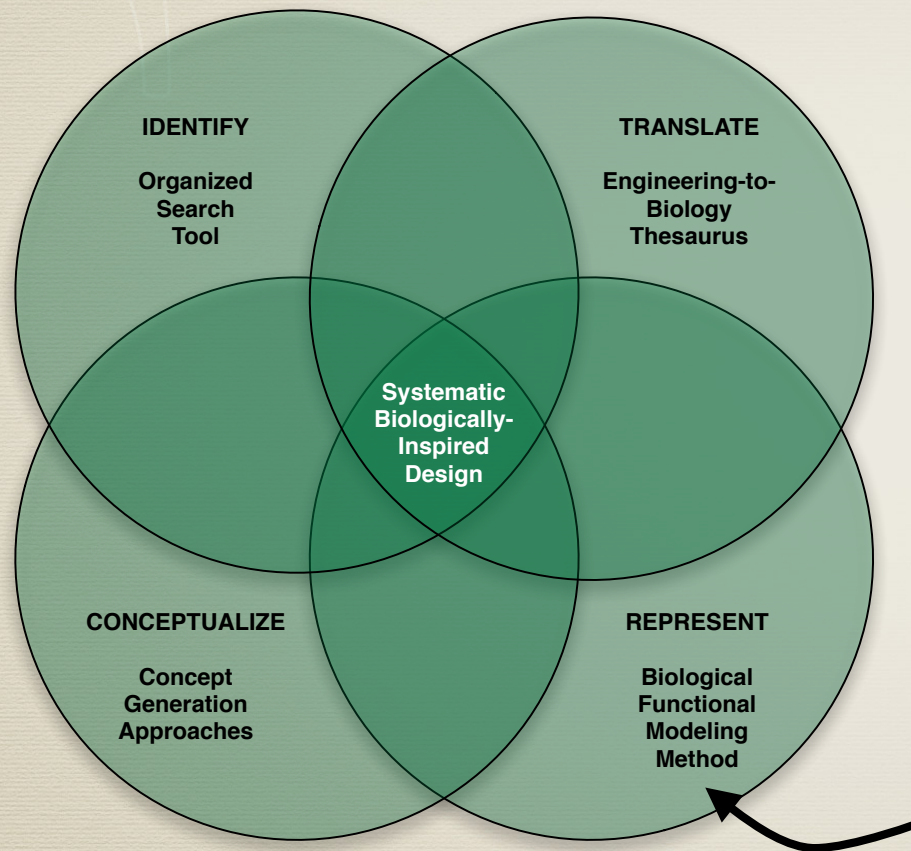
Translation using an *Engineering-to-Biology* Thesaurus addresses terminology and communication issues.



- Maps synonymous biology and engineering terms
- Assists with translating biological information into an engineering context



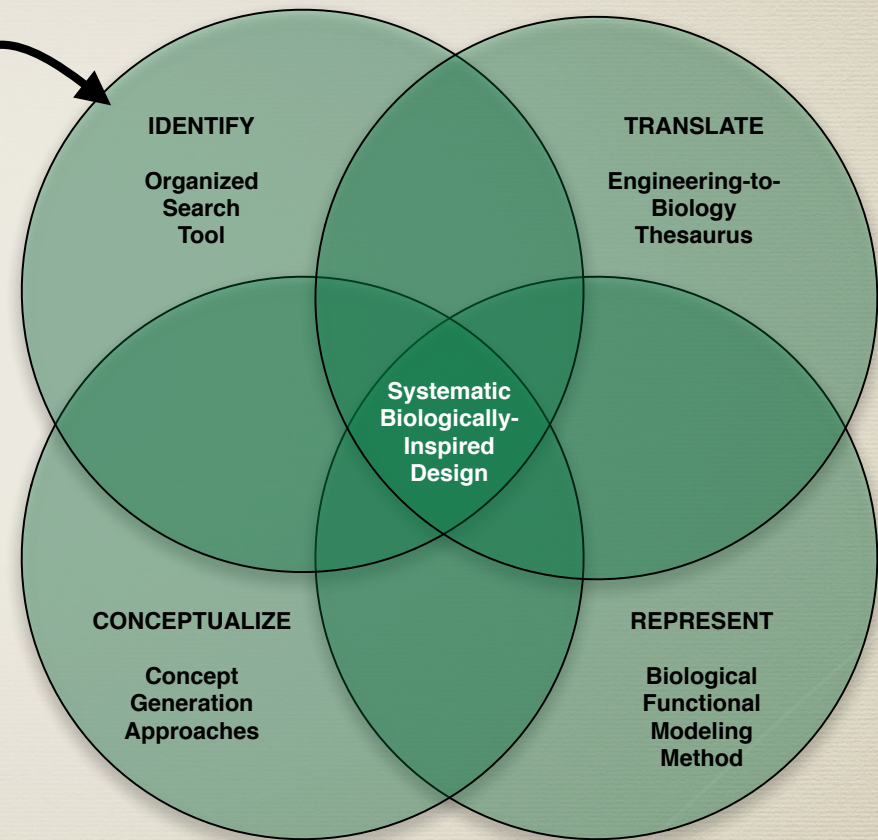
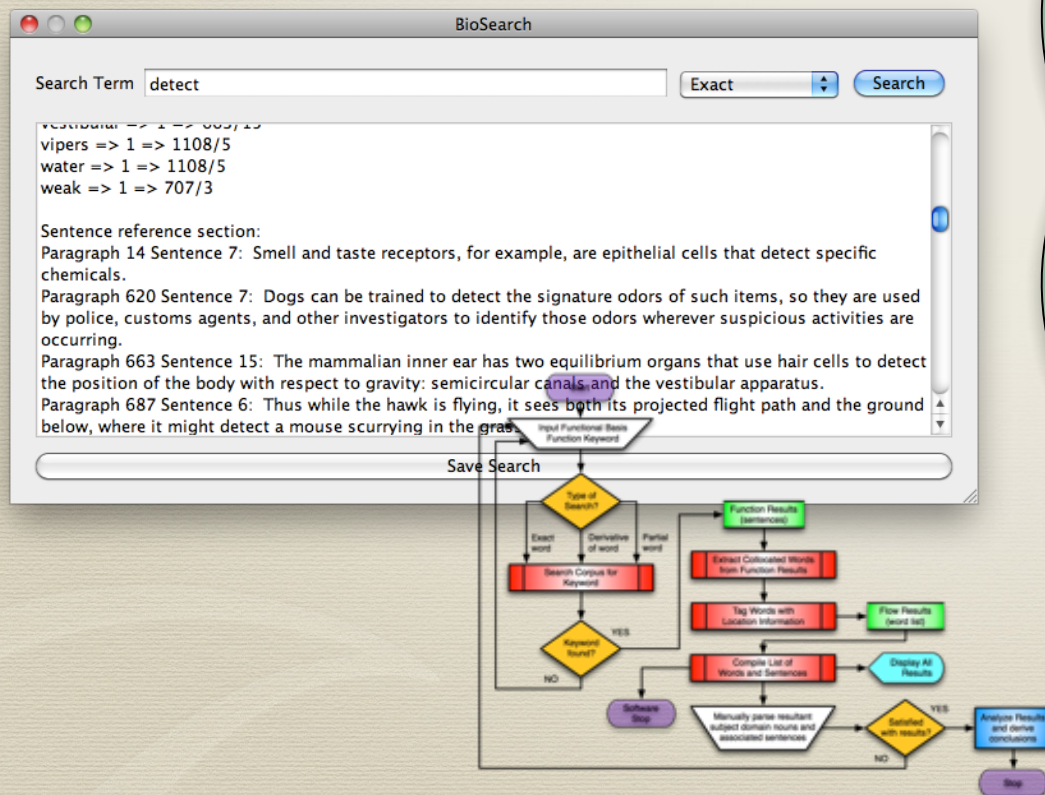
Biological functional modeling supports biology-driven design and assists with understanding biology from an engineering context.



- Assists designers with capturing biological physiology, strategy, morphology, behavior

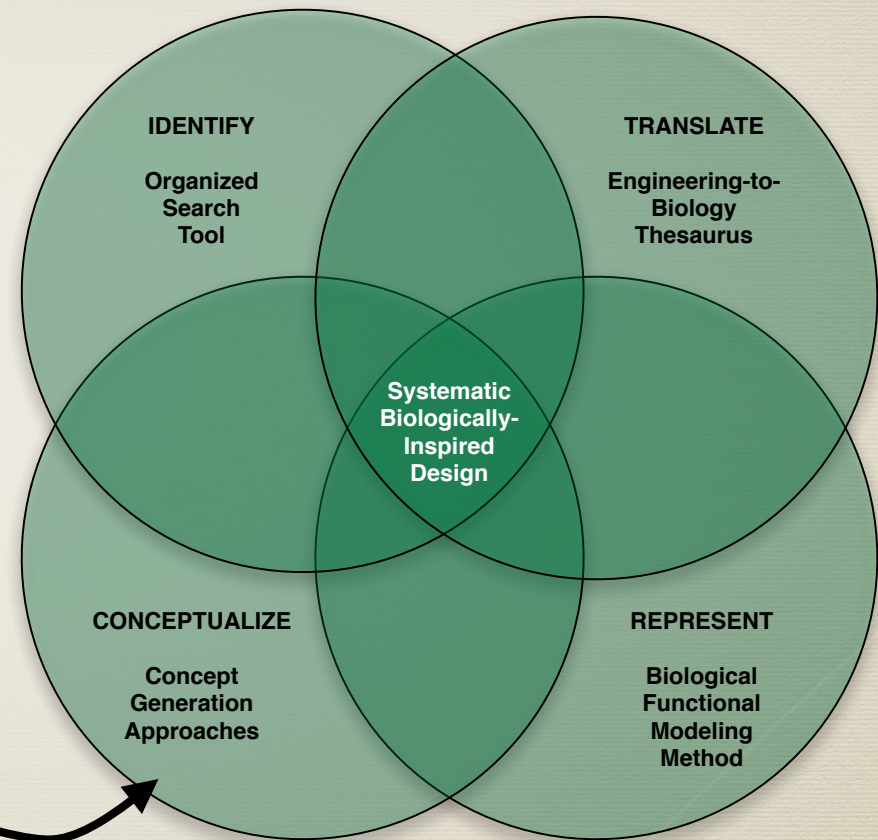
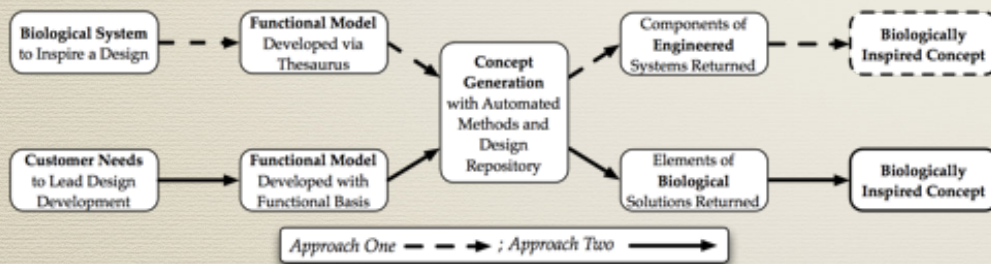
An *Organized Search tool* addresses difficulties in identifying relevant biological systems for inspiration for problem-driven design.

- Algorithm for finding solutions in non-engineering texts based on engineering function

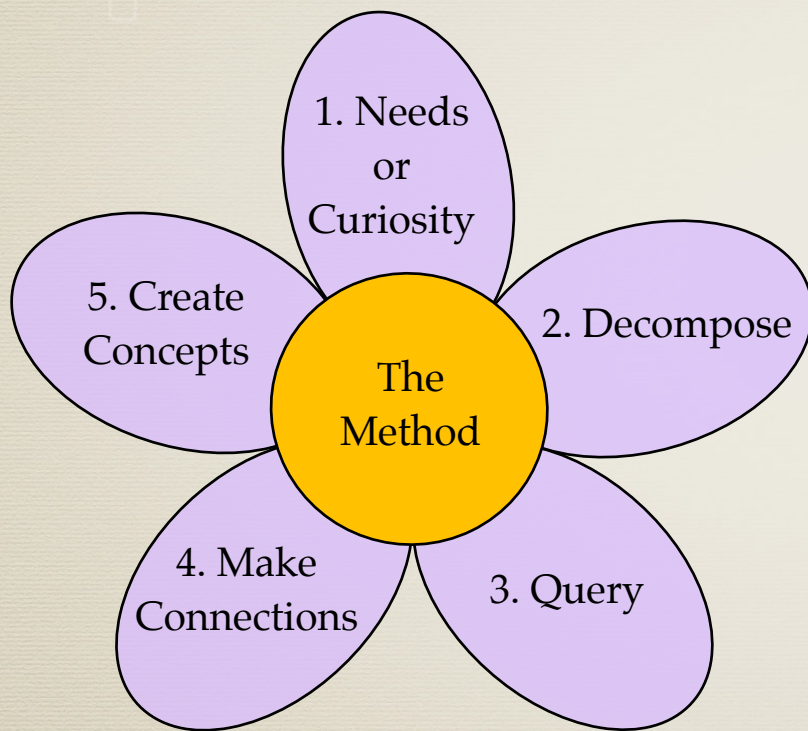


Concept generation approaches support both problem- and biology-driven design.

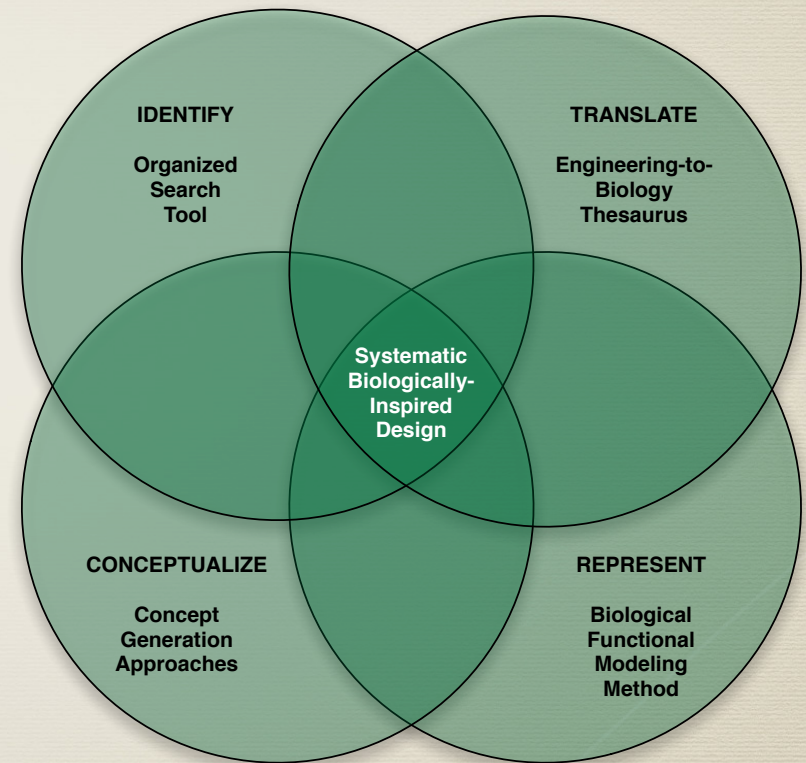
- Assists with connection building by leveraging existing automated design tools
- Promotes creativity



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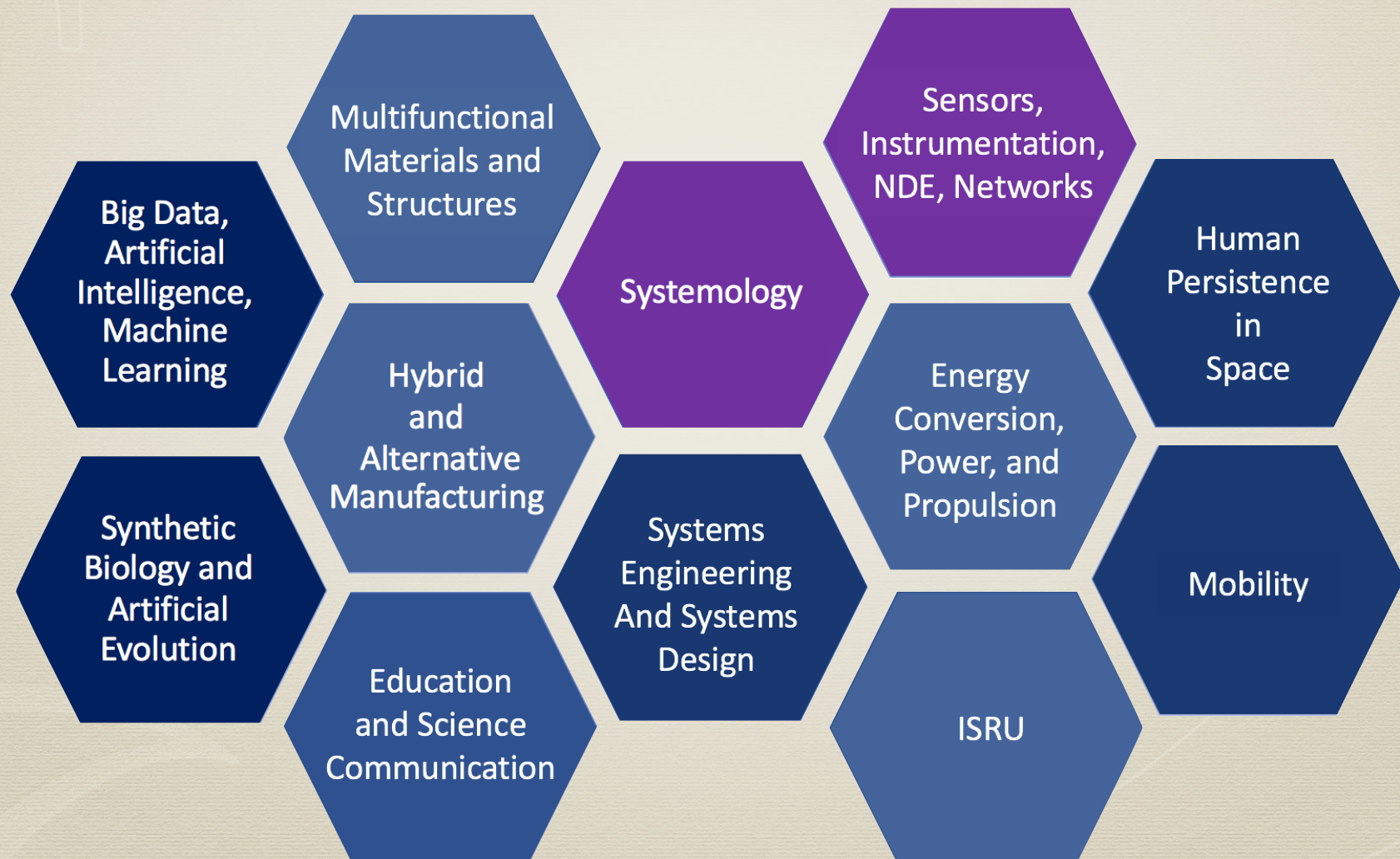


Methodology

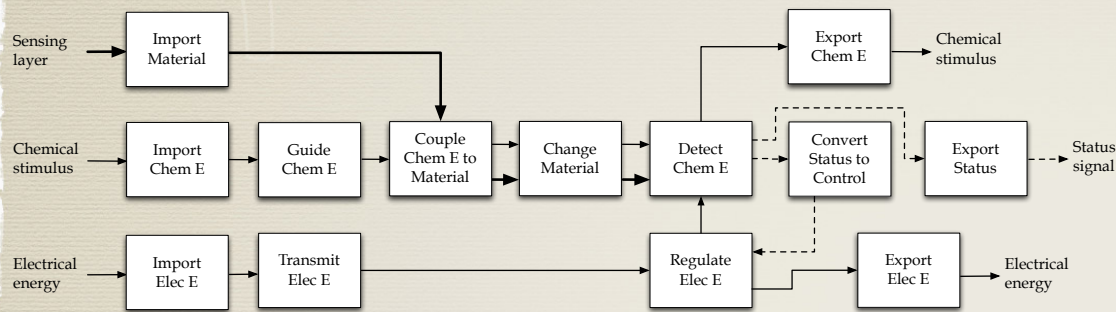


Design Tool Framework

This work supports nature-inspired exploration for aerospace by meeting the objective of the V.I.N.E. Systemology cluster.

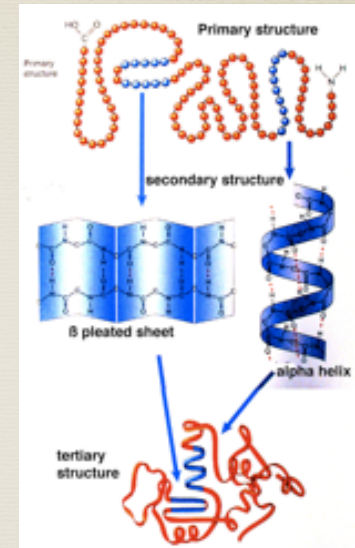
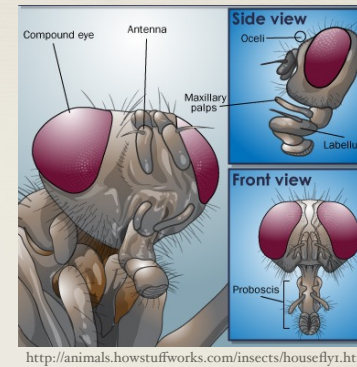
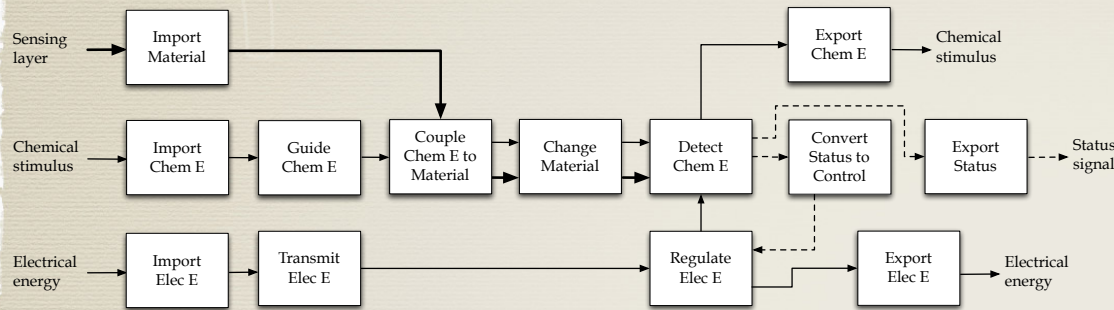


A guard cell and tropomyosin inspired chemical sensor was created following the problem-driven path.



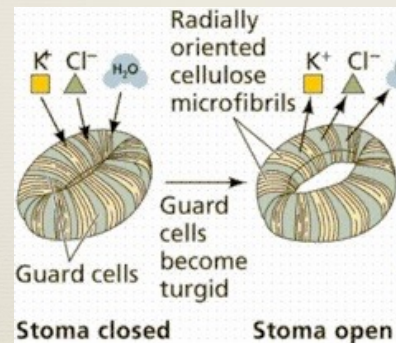
The chemical sensor functional model captures the needs and is used to **identify** biological systems that *change material* in the presence of a chemical and that *detect chemicals*. Over 20 biological systems were identified.

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Raven and Johnson, Biology, 2002

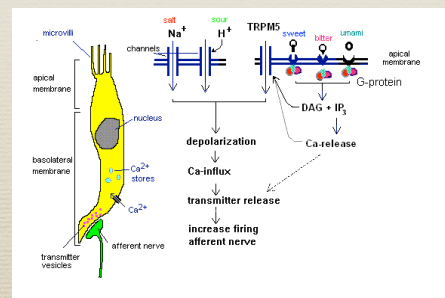
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<http://www.biologie.uni-hamburg.de/b-online/library/onlinebio/BioBookPLANTANAT.html>

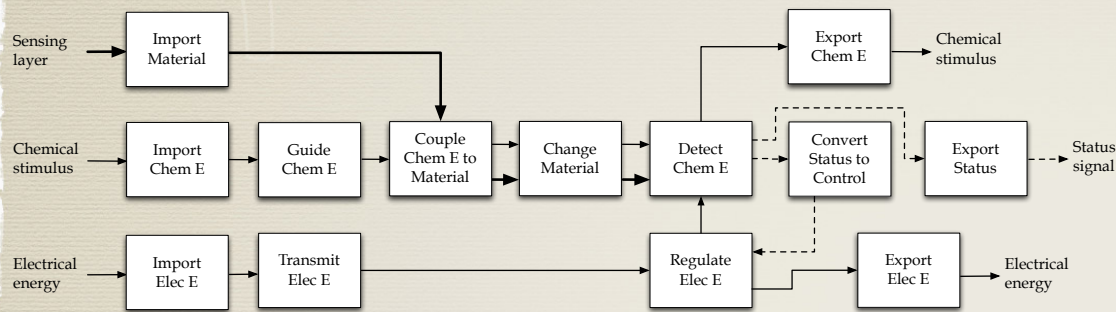


Campbell, Biology, 2003

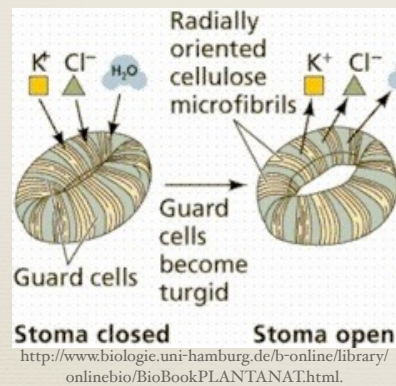


<http://www.cf.ac.uk/biosi/staffinfo/jacob/teaching/sensory/taste.html>

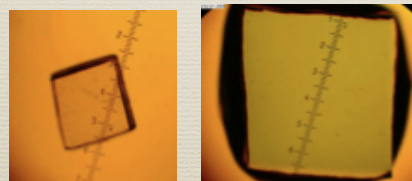
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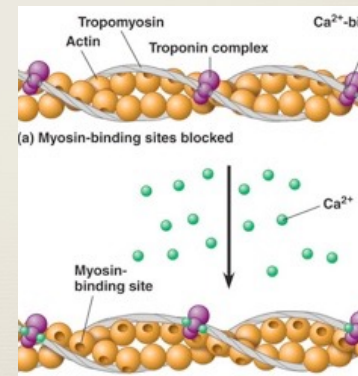


Guard Cell Physiology



Chemomechanical Polymer

Schneider, Kato, Strongin; Sensors 2007



Campbell, Biology, 2003

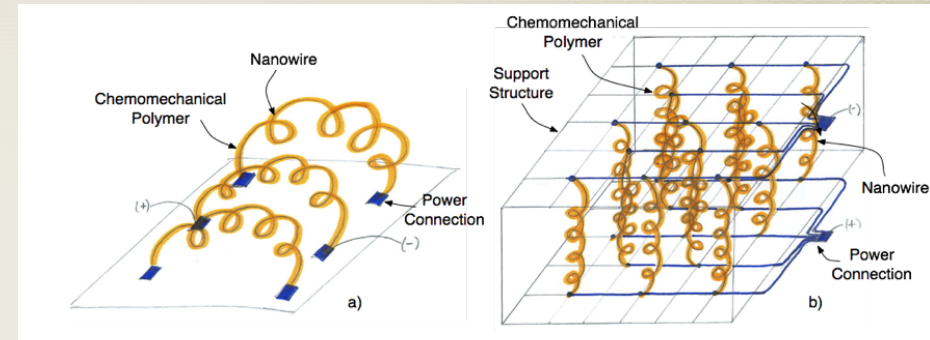
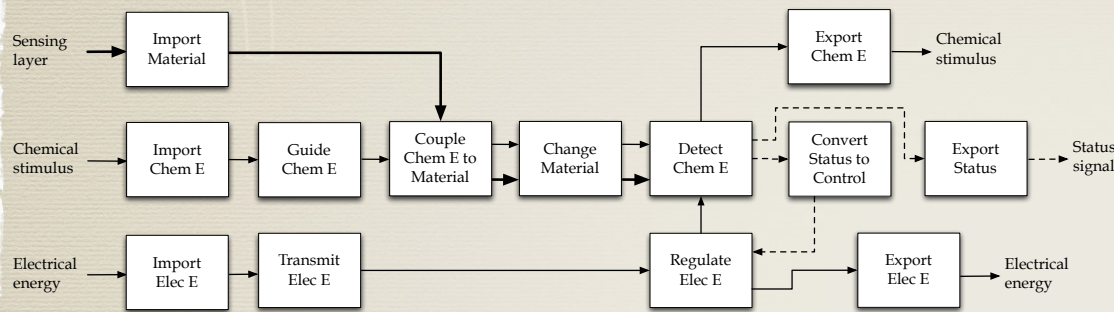
Troponin and Tropomyosin Morphology



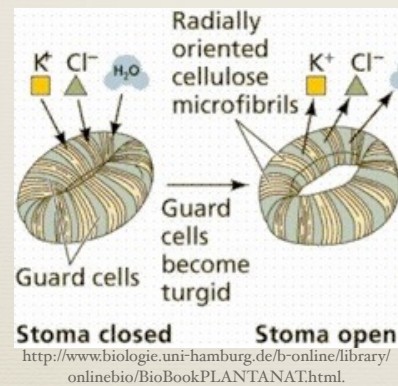
Nanospring

Wang 2009

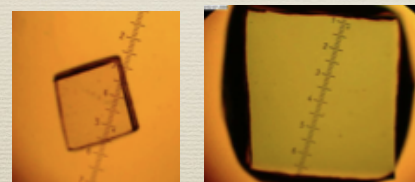
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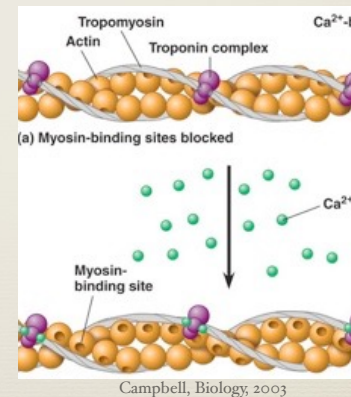


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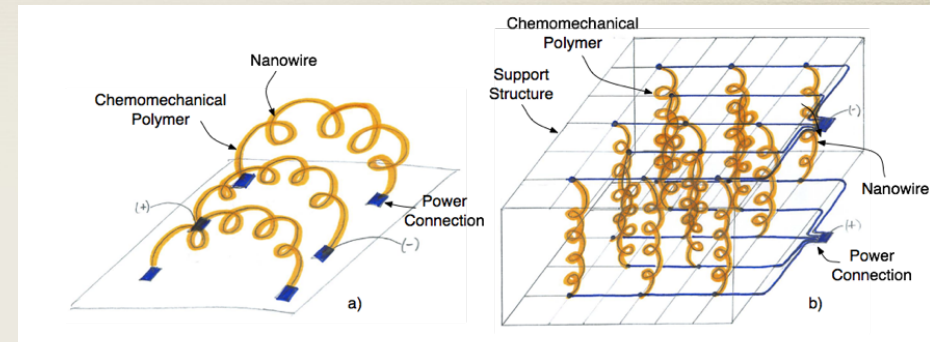
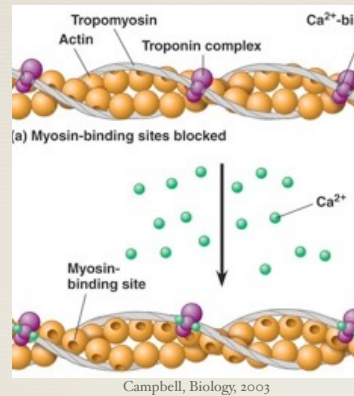
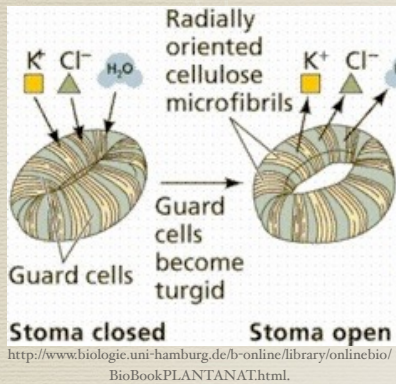


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Wang 2009

Through **translation**, inspiration from the physiology (function) of the guard cell coupled with the morphology (form) and physiology of tropomyosin resulted in two innovative **concept variants** for the chemical sensor.

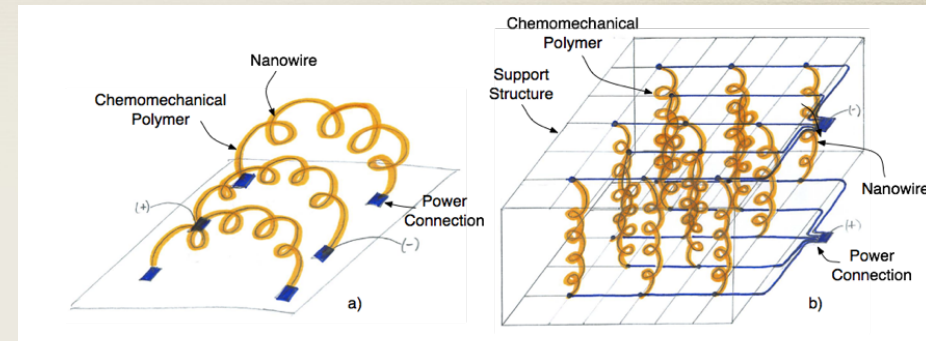
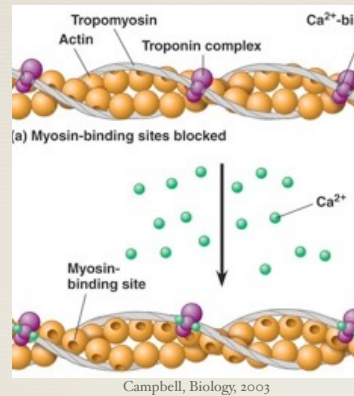
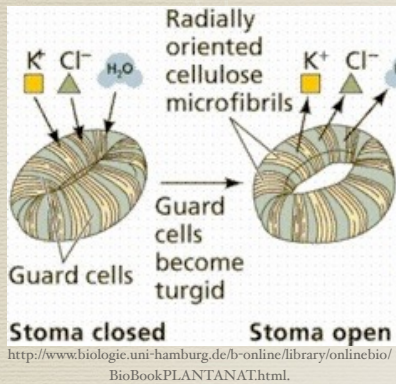
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What was Learned

- * A change in physical shape allowed detection to occur
- * Pre-processing or local processing happens at the stimuli site. Rather than actively process all stimuli, the stimulus intensity must meet a critical threshold or critical magnitude in order to trigger a sensory signal that elicits a response

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How to reduce data processing streams

Closing Remarks

- * This work contributes a design methodology and supporting framework of tools that enables designers to ***intentionally create*** biologically inspired solutions from a problem- or biology-driven approach.
- * ***Systematically exploring*** the biological space enables one to discover innovative solutions without requiring expert-level knowledge, but rather a broad knowledge of many fields.
- * ***Supports*** nature-inspired exploration for aerospace through integration with the V.I.N.E. research clusters.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION!

Please contact me if you would like to try out
the method or tools, or collaborate.

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To Learn More

- * Nagel, J.K.S. (2016) “Systematic Bio-inspired Design: How Far Along Are We?” International Council of Systems Engineering (INCOSE) INSIGHT, vol. 19(1), pp. 32-35. doi: 10.1002/inst.12070.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Stone, R.B., McAdams, D.A. (2014) “Function-based Biologically-Inspired Design.” Chapter 5 in Biologically Inspired Design: Computational Methods and Tools, A. Goel, D.A. McAdams, R.B. Stone (eds.), Springer, ISBN: 1447152476.
- * Nagel, J.K.S. (2014) “A Thesaurus for Bioinspired Engineering Design.” Chapter 4 in Biologically Inspired Design: Computational Methods and Tools, A. Goel, D.A. McAdams, R.B. Stone (eds.), Springer, ISBN: 1447152476.
- * Nagel, J.K.S. (2013) “Guard Cell & Tropomyosin Inspired Chemical Sensor.” Micromachines, Special issue: Bioinspired Microsensors and Micromachines, vol. 4, pp. 378-401. doi:10.3390/mi4040378
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Stone, R.B. (2012) “A Computational Approach to Biologically-inspired Design,” Artificial Intelligence for Engineering Design, Analysis and Manufacturing, special issue DCC 2010, vol. 26(2), pp. 161-176.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Nagel, R.L., Stone, R.B. (2011) “Abstracting Biology in Engineering Design.” International Journal of Design Engineering, special issue Nature in Design, vol. 4(1) pp. 23-40.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Nagel, R.L., Stone, R.B., McAdams, D.A. (2010) “Function-Based, Biologically-Inspired Concept Generation.” Artificial Intelligence for Engineering Design, Analysis and Manufacturing, special issue Biologically Inspired Design, vol. 24(4), pp. 521-535.
- * Nagel, J.K.S., Stone, R.B. (2011) “A Systematic Approach to Biologically-inspired Engineering Design.” ASME IDETC/CIE 2011, DTM-47398, Washington, D.C., USA.

EXTRA EXAMPLE

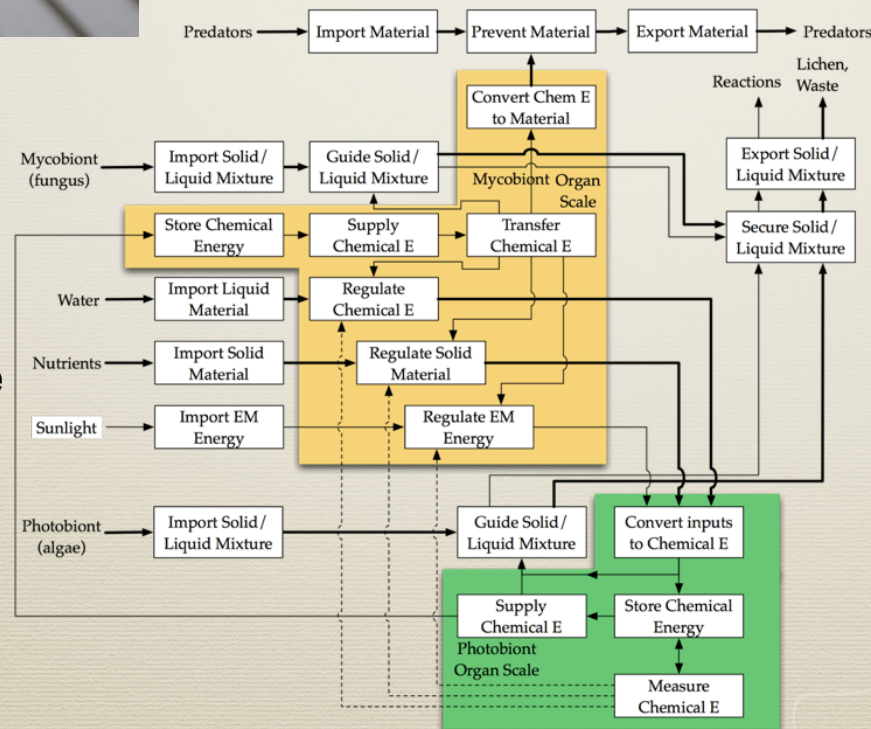
A lichen inspired adaptable solar energy system was created following the biology-driven path.



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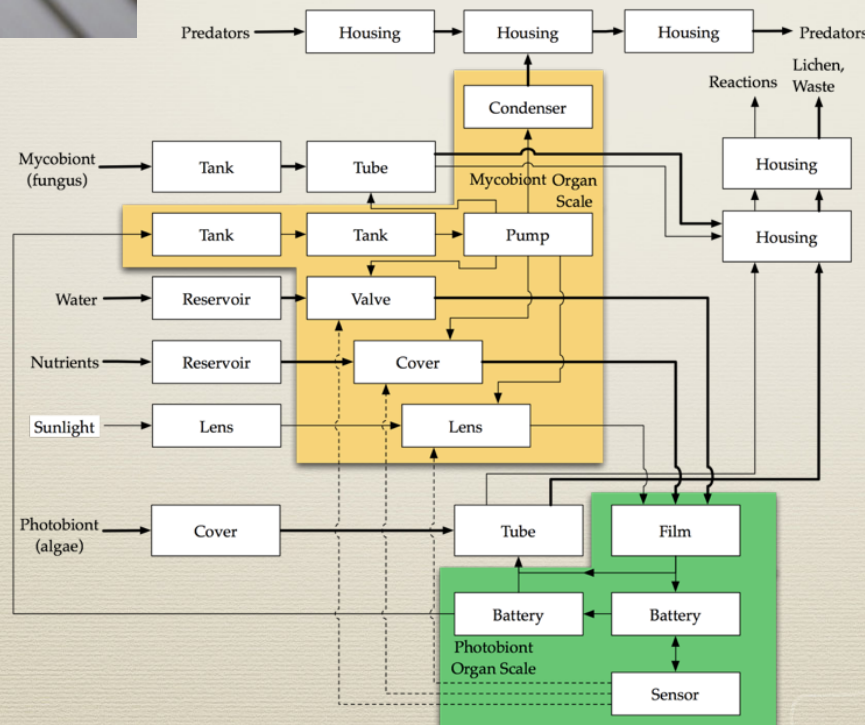
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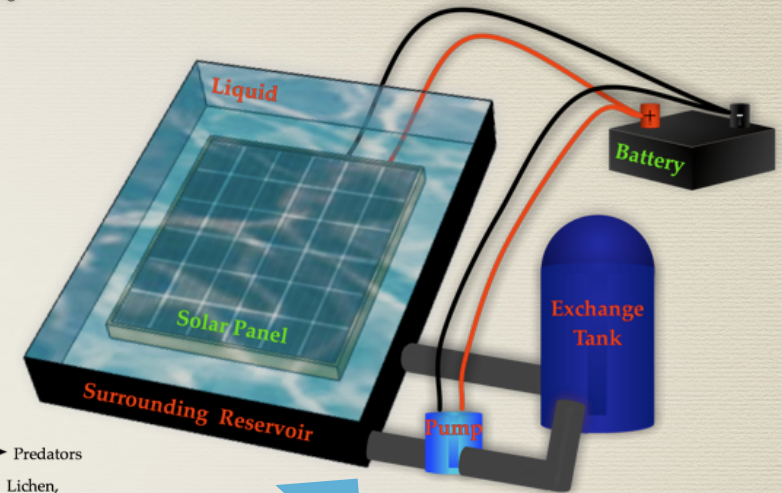
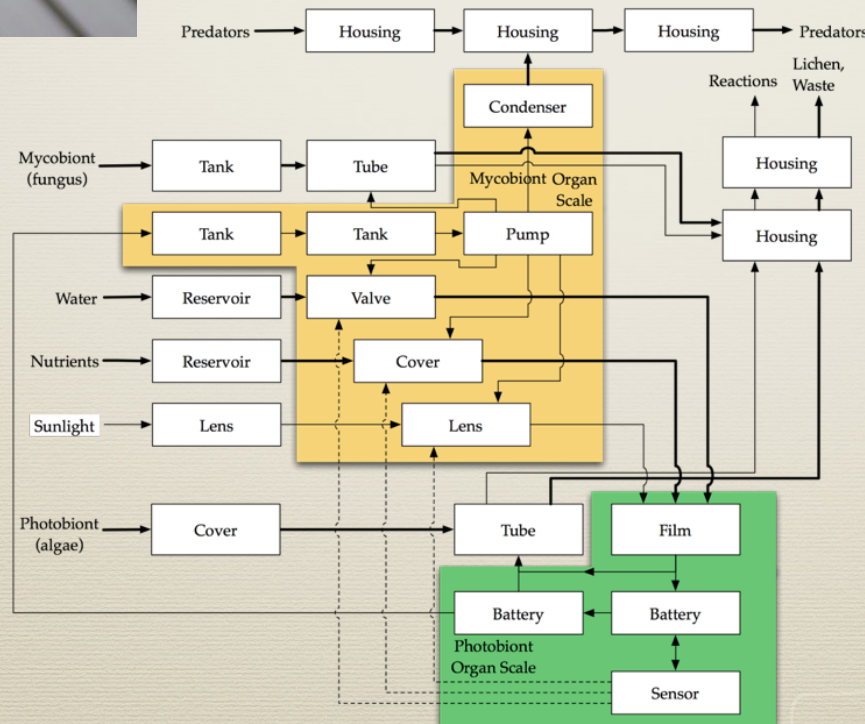
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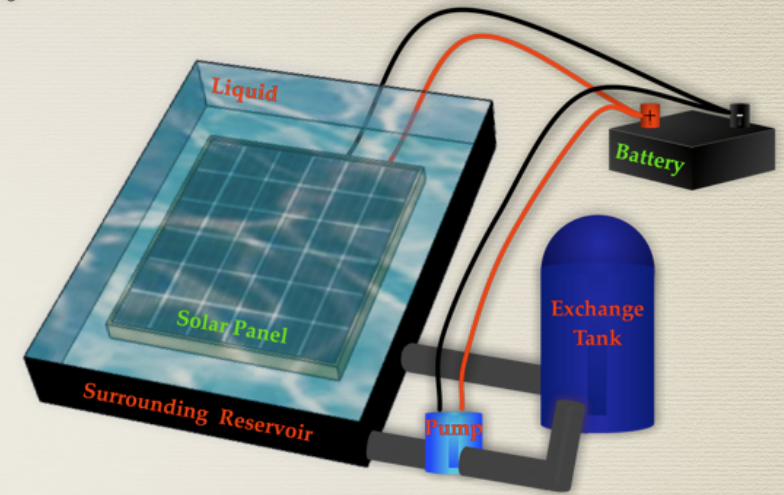


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The functional model was used to identify analogous engineered components, which were used to **conceptualize** the innovative solar energy system.

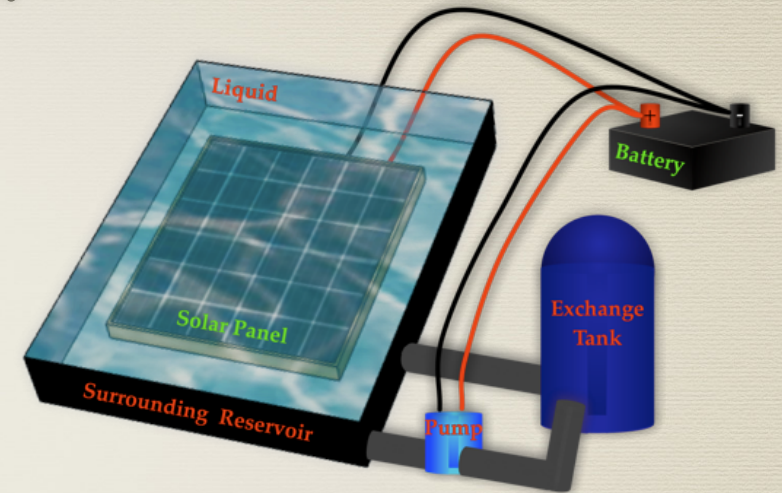
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What was Learned

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How to adapt to changing
environmental conditions